

# The GDOT ITS Strategic Deployment Plan

ITS-GA October 2008





## Agenda

- Why was the SDP developed?
- How was the SDP developed?
- What is the SDP?
- How will the SDP be used?





## Why

- ITS was typically not included in early concept or budget for a project
- Adding ITS to a project resulted in:
  - Budget over-runs
  - Delays in project schedule
  - Or ITS just didn't get added





## Why

- GDOT began adding ITS consideration during project Concept
- Level of ITS deployment was inconsistent
  - Depended on the engineers involved
  - Take what we could get

Inappropriate ITS Deployment







#### GDOT needed a methodology to

consistently have ITS included in projects

at the appropriate level of deployment.





## Strategic Deployment Plan (SDP)

- Technology neutral
- Services based
  - Surveillance
  - Dissemination, etc.
- Statewide
- Guidance





#### Stakeholder Outreach

- 3 weeks (Oct/Nov 2007)
- 19 Meetings
- 21 Agencies
- 63 People

Group	People
GDOT	25
City/County	20
Consultants	10
Federal Highway	1
Airport	3
Other State Agency	4

Question 1: How much (and what kind) of ITS is appropriate?

Question 2: How do you know?





#### Think of ALL ITS

- "Typical" ITS services
  - Surveillance (CCTV Cameras)
  - Detection (Video) Radar, Microwave)
    Control (Signals) e

  - Dissemination (DMS, HAR, www, 511)



- Work Zones
- Enforcement
- Variable speed limits
- Crash prevention and safety









## Describing a Road

- Functional Classification
- Rural/Urban
- Traffic Volumes
- Evacuation Route
- Other





#### Different Roads = Different Needs?



Urban Principal Arterial



**Urban Minor Arterial** 



Rural Principal Arterial



**Urban Collector Street** 



**Rural Major Collector** 



**Rural Minor Collector** 



**Urban Local Street** 



Rural Local Road





### Outcomes of the SDP

## Documentation of logic to determine appropriate ITS deployment

- When to deploy?
- Where to deploy?
- What to deploy?
- How much to deploy?

#### **List of projects**

- State-wide
- Access Controlled Facilities
- Appropriate

#### **Stand Alone Deployments**

- Contractual / Procedural Changes
- Programs / Initiatives





## SDP Logic – ITS Deployment

- Freeways
  - 3 levels defined
- Surface Street
  - 4 levels defined

Engineering Judgment Required!

Category	Freeway	Surface
Surveillance	<b>\</b>	/
Detection	<b>\</b>	1
Dissemination	<b>\</b>	/
Communications	<b>\</b>	/
Control		1





## Freeway Deployment





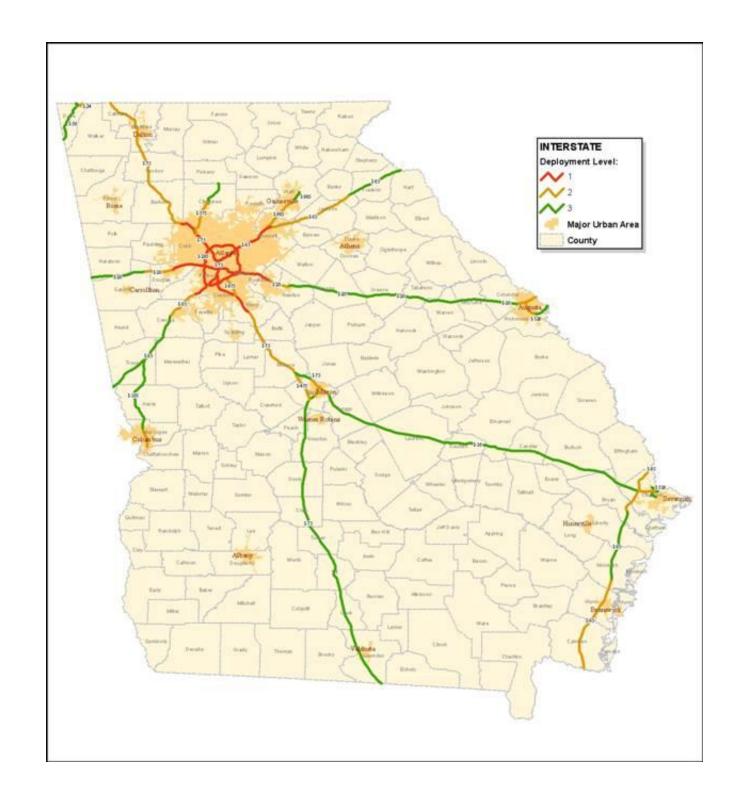
## Freeway Deployment

	Freeways		
	Deployment Level	Refer to Section	
Design Year AADT > 100,000	1	3.1.1	
50,000 < Design Year AADT ≤ 100,000	2	3.1.2	
Design Year AADT ≤ 50,000	3	3.1.3	



Capability	Purpose	Freeway - Level 1	Freeway - Level 2	Freeway - Level 3	
	Incident Management	At all interchanges	At all interchanges where the cost of power and communication is not extreme.	At all interchanges where the cost of power and communication is not high	
Surveillance		Along mainline freeway to provide near-continuous coverage of the roadway	At midpoint between interchanges spaced more than 6 miles apart where power and communications costs are not extreme	At midpoint between interchanges spaced more than 10 miles apart where power and communications costs are not high	
		N/A	Provide surveillance to view roadway sections where local knowledge or experience indicates a need for surveillance.		
	Support Information Dissemination	At all CMS sites - Located to view CMS message			
	Incident Detection and Information Dissemination	Collect data at all interchanges	Collect data at all freeway interchanges where v/c ratios exceed 0.85 during peak hours	N/A	
		N/A	Collect data at all interchanges where power and communications costs are not extreme	Collect data at all interchanges where the cost of power and communication is not high	
Detection		Collect data continuously along the roadway with a maximum spacing of data collection points of 0.5 - 1.0 mile	Collect data at midpoint between interchanges spaced more than 6 miles apart where power and communications costs are not extreme	Collect data at midpoint between interchanges spaced more than 10 miles apart where power and communications costs are not high	
	Support ramp metering	Collect data along all freeway mainlines where ramp metering is installed	N/A		
		Provide local dissemination 2 miles in advance of all freeway-to-freeway interchanges	Provide local dissemination 2 miles in advance of freeway-to-freeway major interchanges		
	Local Dissemination	Provide local dissemination 2 miles in advance of freeway- to-major arterial interchanges	N/A		
	7 50E 00000035 110000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	Provide local information dissemination if appropriate to support special event generators (stadium, convention center, etc.)			
Dissemination		Provide local information dissemination in advance of major diversion routes to support large-scale evacuations as identified in a Statewide Emergency Information Dissemination Plan			
	Local Broadcast	Located to support other ITS deployments that require local broadcast information, such as RWIS and visibility warning systems			
	Local bioaucast	Located as identified in a Statewide Emergency Information Dissemination Plan			
	Wide Area Broadcast	Provide all available data to traffic information dissemination networks such as 511			







#### Surface Streets – ITS Needs

Functional Classification?

Number of Lanes?

Pural / Urban?





#### Surface Streets – ITS Needs

#### Primary

 Operations and maintenance of traffic signals and signal systems

#### Secondary

- Traffic operations at special event locations
- Evacuations
- Traffic Information (collect and disseminate)





### Surface Streets – ITS Needs

# Spacing and Operations of Traffic Signals





## Surface Street Deployment

Coupling Index (CI) = 
$$\frac{ADT/(\frac{1}{2}L)}{D} = \frac{ADT}{D(\frac{1}{2}L)}$$

Where:

ADT = Average Daily Traffic on roadway section

L = Number of approach lanes carrying traffic

D = Distance between signals (feet)





## Surface Street Deployment

	Surface Street	
	Deployment Level	Refer to Section
Cl <sub>avg</sub> ≥ 6 or D <sub>avg</sub> ≤ 2500' feet	1	3.2.1
3 < CI <sub>avg</sub> < 6 or 2500' < D <sub>avg</sub> < 5000'	2	3.2.2
≤ 3 or D <sub>avg</sub> ≥ 5000'	3	3.2.3
Cl <sub>avg</sub> = not applicable or No signals, or isolated signals	4	3.2.4

**D**<sub>avg</sub> = Average Distance Between Signals (feet)





#### ITS Deployment Levels on Surface Streets $\star$

Capability	Purpose	Surface Street - Level 1	Surface Street - Level 2	Surface Street - Level 3	Surface Street - Level 4	
		Provide surveillance to view traffic operations at all signalized intersections in coordinated signal systems				
Surveillance	Observe traffic and signal operations	Provide surveillance of signalized intersections where v/c ratios exceed 0.85 during peak hours	Provide surveillance of signalized intersections where v/c ratios exceed 0.90 during peak hours			
		Provide surveillance to view most of the roadway with a minimum of "blind" spots	Surveillance should cover major intersections and provide good overviews of the major roadway	Surveillance should cover major intersections or roadway sections where look knowledge or experience indicates a need for surveillance		
Support signal maintenance and trouble shooting		Provide surveillance at signalized intersections located more than 1 hour of intersections		Provide surveillance at signalized intersections located more than 2 hours of travel from maintenance facility	Provide surveillance at signalized intersections located more than 3 hou of travel from maintenance facility.	
	Support Information Dissemination	At all CMS sites - Located to view CMS message				
Detection	Collect vehicle speed data for information dissemination	locations where ITS devices are loca	peed midway between major intersections and at other S devices are located to achieve a maximum spacing of 2 miles		Ç	
Control - Efficient traffic operation		Operate traffic signals in coordinated systems	Operate signals spaced within 2,500 feet of one another in a coordinated system		N/A	
		N/A	For signals spaced less than 5,000 feet apart, consider operating signals with a CI** between 2 and 6 as a coordinated system		N/A	
	Local Dissemination	In advance of major freeway interchanges where alternate routes exist and data is available about the conditions on the freeway	In advance of freeway interchanges where surface street v/c ratios exceed 0.85 and alternate routes exist and data is available about the conditions on the freeway		N/A	
Dissemination	*	Provide local information dissemination if appropriate to support special event generators (stadium, convention center, etc.)				
	16 2	In advance of major diversion routes to support large-scale evacuations as identified in a Statewide Emergency Information Dissemination Plan				
	Local Benedicaet	Located to support other ITS deployments that require local broadcast information, such as RWIS and visibility warning systems.			oility warning systems.	
	Local Broadcast	Located as identified in a Statewide Emergency Information Dissemination Plan				
	Wide Area Broadcast Provide all available data to traffic information dissemination networks such as 511					





## List of Projects

- All access controlled facilities
  - Provided to GDOT
  - Being investigated for addition of ITS components





## Stand Alone Deployments

- Contractual / Procedural Changes
  - Maintenance of traffic signal operations during construction
  - Contractual incentives for towing and clearance
  - ITS in work zones





## Stand Alone Deployments

- Programs / Initiatives
  - Develop ITS costs and benefits
  - Develop information dissemination master plan for evacuations
  - Crash prevention and safety systems
    - Spot deployments
  - Support other deployments





## Using the SDP

- Project Programming
  - ITS costs included in project from the beginning
- Project Concept
  - Define needs and ITS services to satisfy the needs
- Project Design
  - Appropriate ITS devices included in project at appropriate density
- Identify ITS-only Projects





## Using the SDP

Use of the SDP will be mandated in the next version of GDOT Plan Development Process



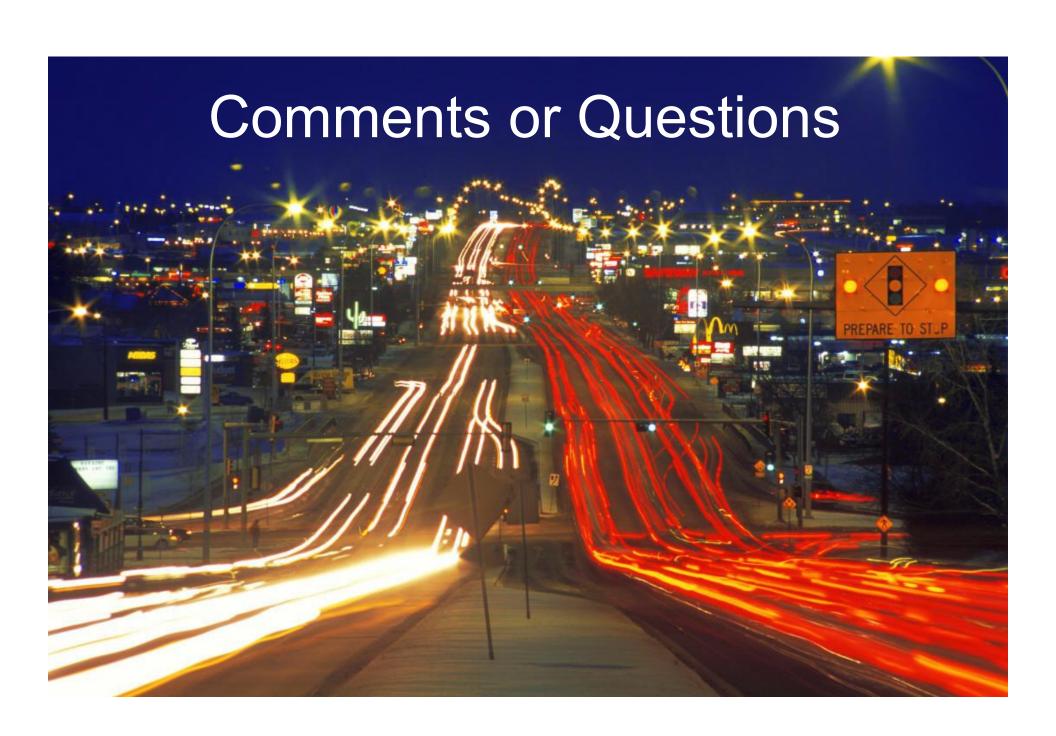


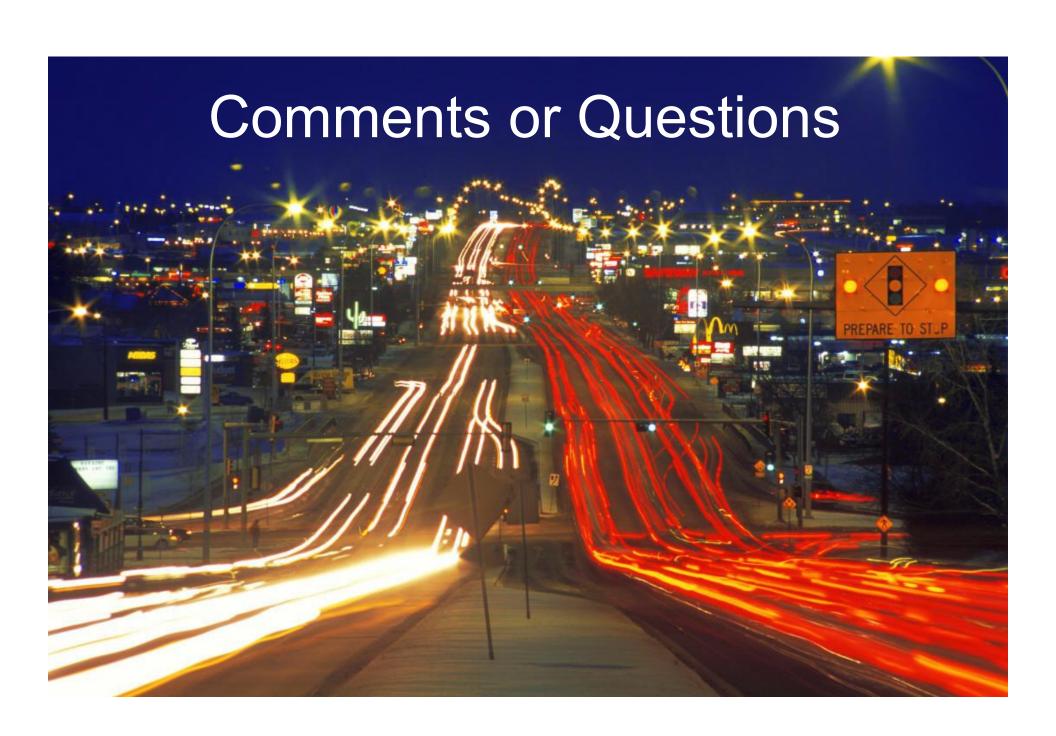
## Impact of the SDP



ITS is "mainstreamed" in Georgia









## Agenda

- Why was the SDP developed?
- How was the SDP developed?
- What is the SDP?
- How will the SDP be used?
- Using the SDP





## Why

- ITS was typically not included in early concept or budget for a project
- Adding ITS to a project resulted in:
  - Budget over-runs
  - Delays in project schedule
  - Or ITS just didn't get added





## Why

- GDOT began adding ITS consideration during project Concept
- Level of ITS deployment was inconsistent
  - Depended on the engineers involved
  - Take what we could get

Inappropriate ITS Deployment







## SDP Logic – ITS Deployment

- Freeways
  - 3 levels defined
- Surface Street
  - 4 levels defined

Engineering Judgment Required!

Category	Freeway	Surface
Surveillance	<b>\</b>	/
Detection	<b>\</b>	1
Dissemination	<b>\</b>	/
Communications	<b>\</b>	/
Control		1





## Using the SDP

Use of the SDP will be mandated in the next version of GDOT Plan Development Process



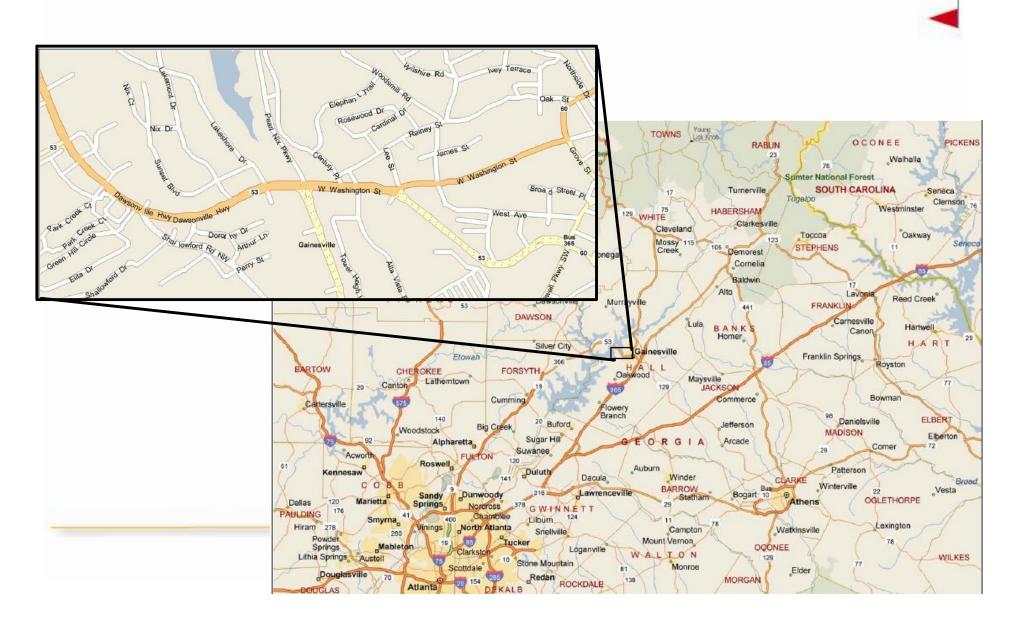


## Using the SDP

- Project Programming
  - ITS costs included in project from the beginning
- Project Concept
  - Define needs and ITS services to satisfy the needs
- Project Design
  - Appropriate ITS devices included in project at appropriate density
- Identify ITS-only Projects

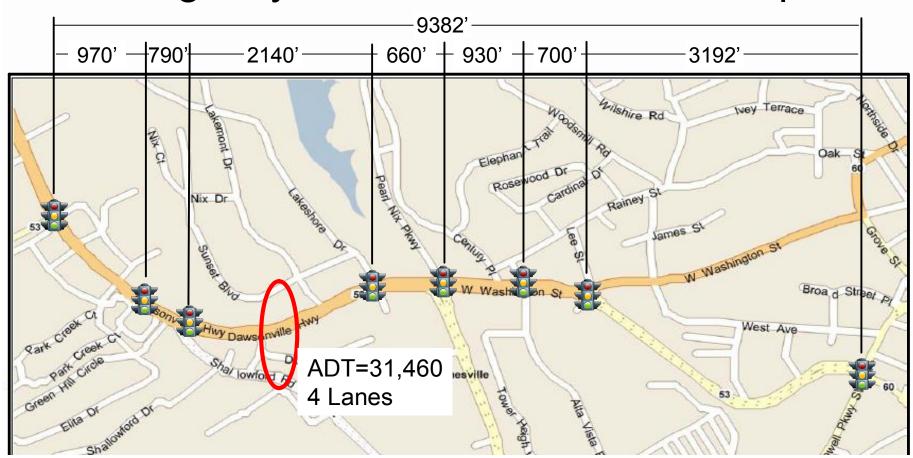




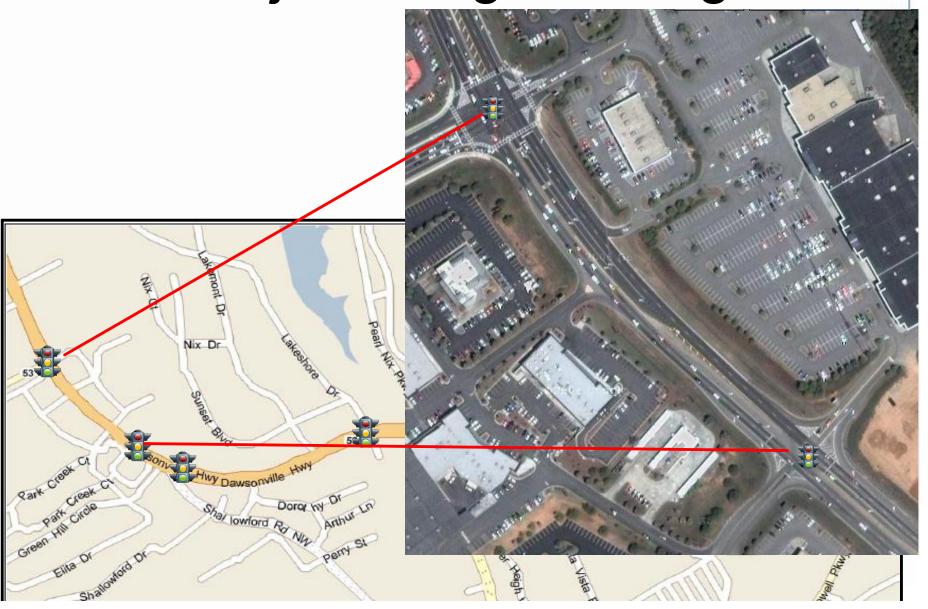


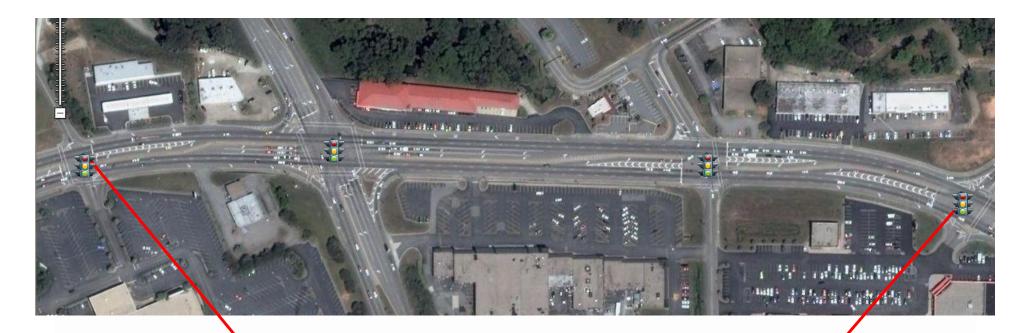


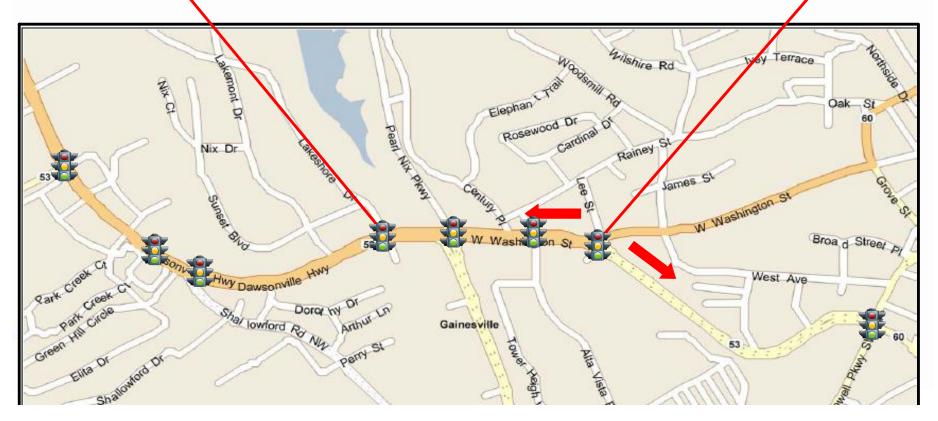
- Local agency will support ITS deployment
- Local agency has some ITS devices in place

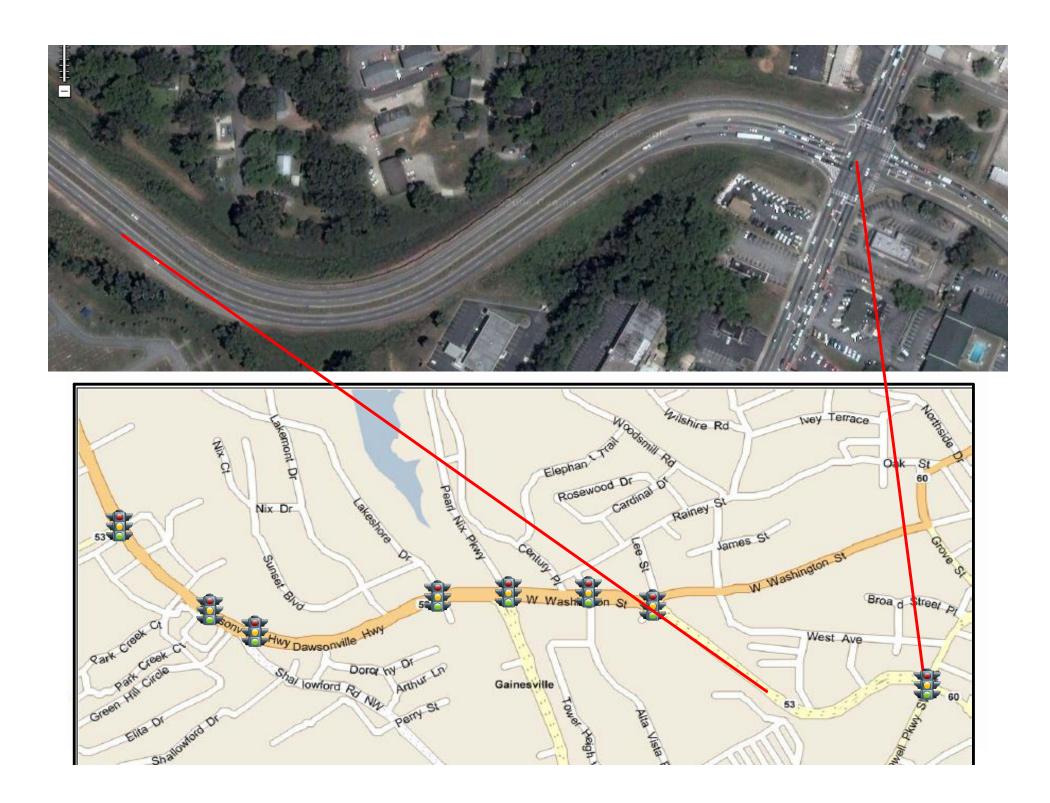














Should ITS be included in project?



### **Project Concept**

	Surface Street		
	Deployment Level	Refer to Section	
Cl <sub>avg</sub> ≥ 6 or D <sub>avg</sub> ≤ 2500' feet	1	3.2.1	
3 < Cl <sub>avg</sub> < 6 or 2500' < D <sub>avg</sub> < 5000'	2	3.2.2	
≤ 3 or D <sub>avg</sub> ≥ 5000'	3	3.2.3	
Cl <sub>avg</sub> = not applicable or No signals, or isolated signals	4	3.2.4	

D<sub>avg</sub> = Average Distance Between Signals (feet)



### Surface Street Deployment

Coupling Index (CI) = 
$$\frac{ADT/(\frac{1}{2}L)}{D} = \frac{ADT}{D(\frac{1}{2}L)}$$

Where:

ADT = Average Daily Traffic on roadway section

L = Number of approach lanes carrying traffic

D = Distance between signals (feet)





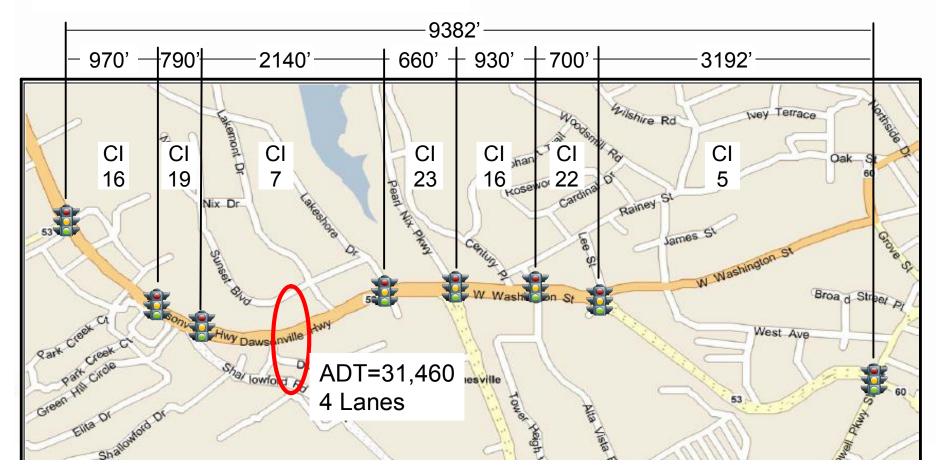
Coupling Index (CI) = 
$$\frac{ADT/(\frac{1}{2}L)}{D} = \frac{ADT}{D(\frac{1}{2}L)} = \frac{31460}{1340(2)} = 11.7$$

#### Where:

ADT = Average Daily Traffic on roadway section

L = Number of approach lanes carrying traffic

D = Distance between signals (feet)





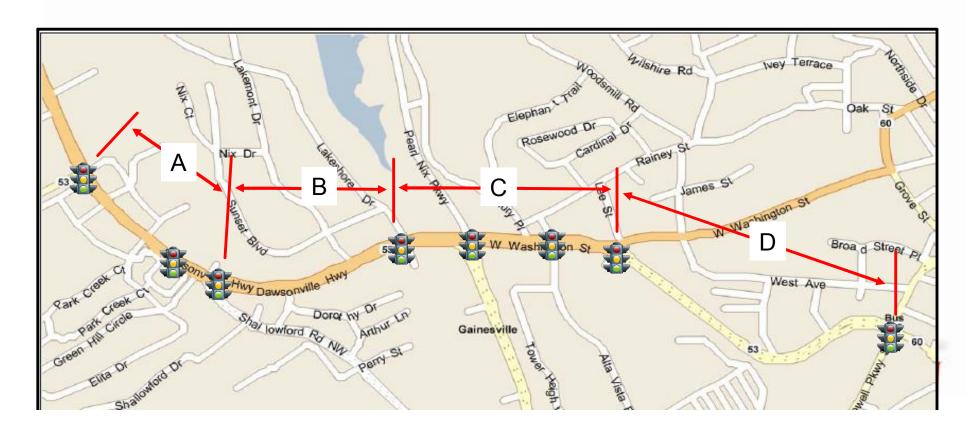
### ITS Deployment Levels on Surface Streets \*

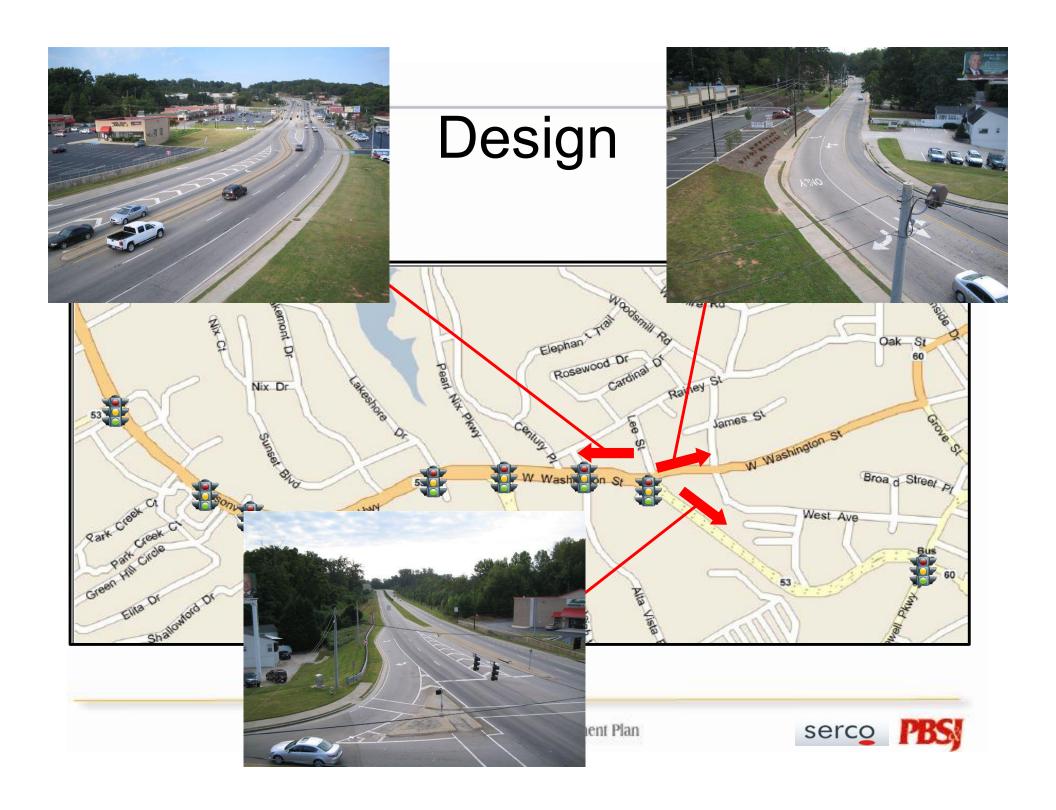
Capability	Purpose	Surface Street - Level 1	Surface Street - Level 2	Surface Street - Level 3	
		Provide surveillance to view traffic operations at all signalized intersections in coordinated sig			
Observe traffic and signal operations  Surveillance	Provide surveillance of signalized intersections where v/c ratios exceed 0.85 during peak hours	Provide surveillance of signalized intersections where v/c ratios exceed 0.90 during peak hours	Provide surveillance of signalized interse peak		
	Provide surveillance to view most of the roadway with a minimum of "blind" spots	Surveillance should cover major intersections and provide good overviews of the major roadway	Surveillance should cover major inters knowledge or experience ind		
	Support signal maintenance and trouble shooting		nterse tions located more than 1 hour of aintenance facility	Provide surveillance at signalized intersections located more than 2 hours of travel from maintenance facility	
	Support Information Dissemination		At all CMS sites - Lo	ocated to view CMS message	
Detection	Collect vehicle speed da a for information dissemination	Measure traffic speed midway between n ajor intersections and at other locations where ITS devices are located to achieve a maximum spacing of 2 miles		, h	
	Operate traffic signals in coordinated systems	Or erate signals spaced within 2,500 f	rerate signals spaced within 2,500 feet of one another in a coordinated system		
Control	Control Efficient traffic operation	N/A	For signals spaced less than 5,000 feet between 2 and 6 a	or signals spaced less than 5,000 feet apart, consider operating signals with a CI** between 2 and 6 as a coordinated system	
	Local Dissemination	In advance of major freeway interchanges where alternate routes exist and data is available about the conditions on the freeway			
100 10 CO 4 CO 30 TO 6 CO 30 TO 6 CO 4 C	Provide local information dissemination if appropriate to support special event generators (stadium, con				
Dissemination		In advance of major diversion routes to support large-scale evacuations as identified in a Statewide Emergency I			
	Local Broadcast	Located to support other ITS deployments that require local broadcast information, such as RWIS and visit			
		Located as identified in a Statewide Emergency Information Dissemination Plan			
	Wide Area Broadcast		Provide all available data to traffic in	formation dissemination networks such as 51	

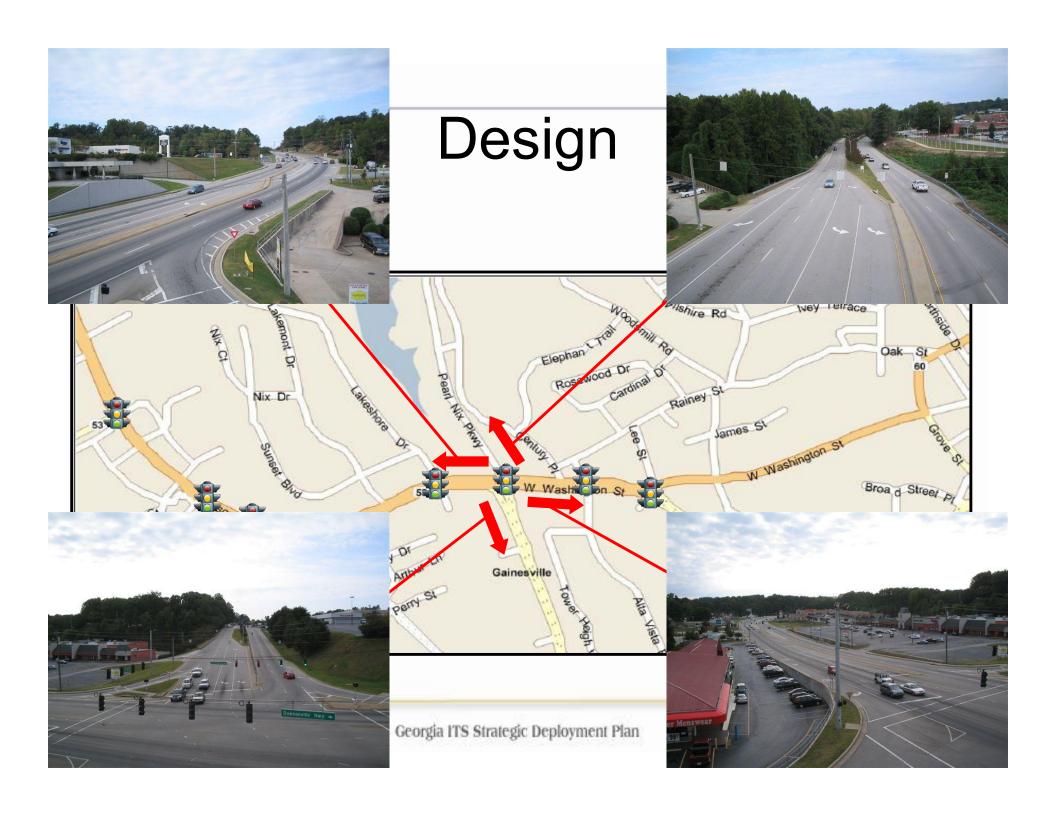


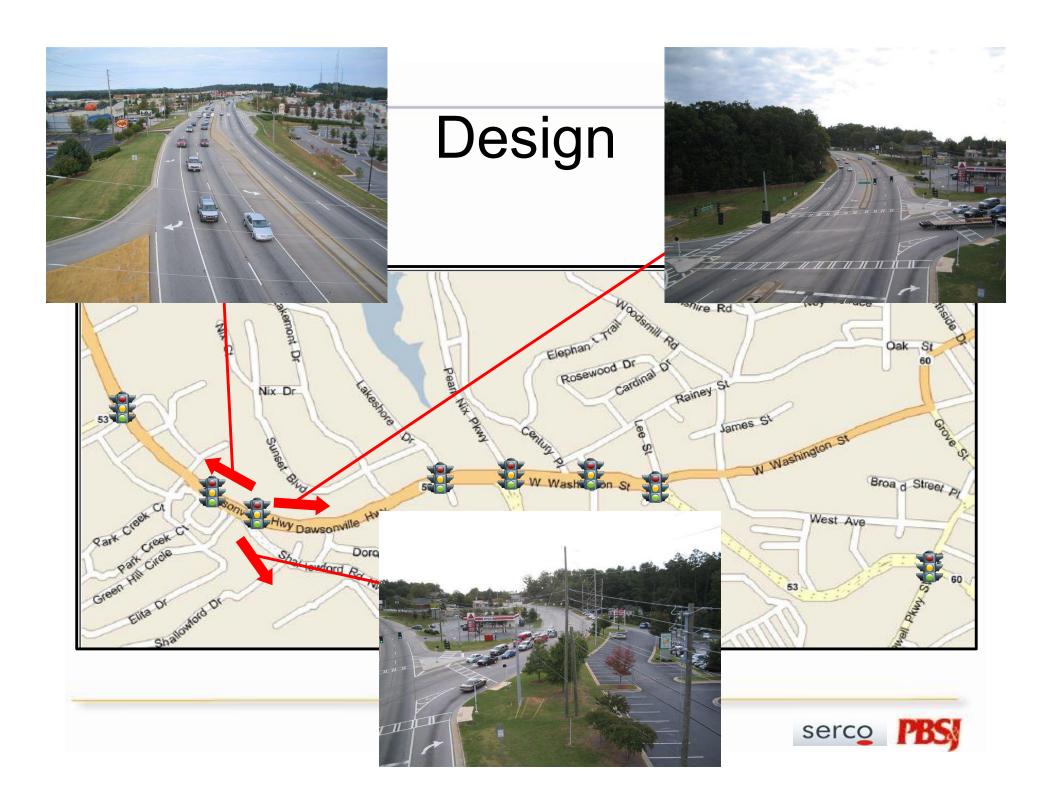
### **Project Concept**

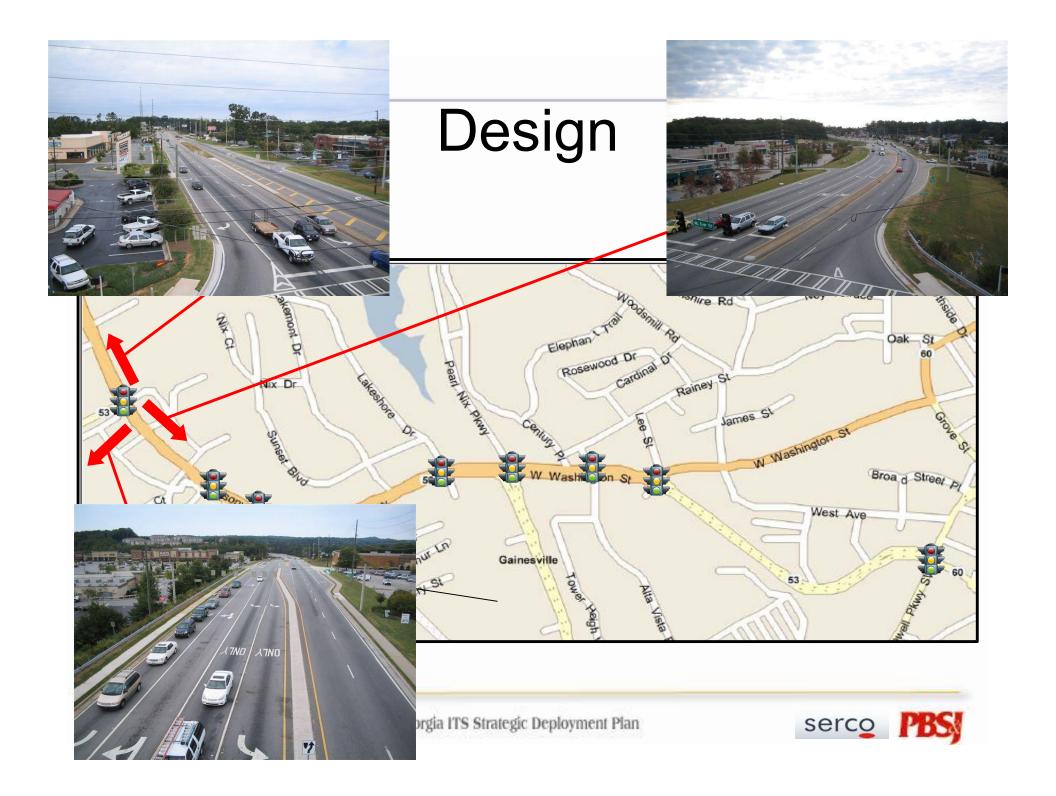
- Surveillance
  - All signalized intersections
  - Continuous coverage in sections A and C
  - Some coverage in sections B and D
- All signals and devices connect back to TCC







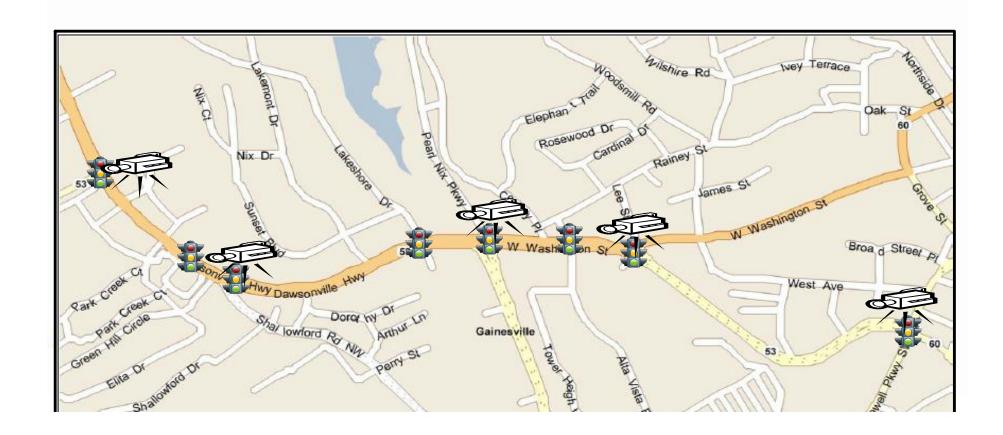






### Design

• Surveillance at 5 locations provides adequate coverage of the roadway.





### Using the SDP

- Project Programming
  - ITS costs included in project from the beginning
- Project Concept
  - Define needs and ITS services to satisfy the needs
- Project Design
  - Appropriate ITS devices included in project at appropriate density
- Identify ITS-only Projects



